Topics:

1. Conference: German Women Intellectuals 1700-1830 (Center for the History of Women Philosophers and Scientists, Paderborn, October 4-6, 2018).
5. Media: Conversations with Diotima.

1. Conference: German Women Intellectuals 1700-1830
(Center for the History of Women Philosophers and Scientists, Paderborn, October 4-6, 2018)
In particular, this conference on the history of women philosophers and intellectuals of the 18th century (1700-1830) will focus on the following areas: the philosophical, scientific, literary productions, written within the Enlightenment tradition and beyond, whose main figures are, but not limited to, Luise Kulmus Gottsched (1713-1762), Johanna Charlotte Unzer (1725-1782), Elise Reimarius (1735-1805), Anne Louise Germaine de Stael (1766-1817), and Dorothea Schlözer (1770-1825). Contributions that refer to philosophical relevant correspondences or translations are also welcome as well as papers on scholars such as Dorothea Erxleben (1715-1762) or Catherine the Great’s reflections on law (1729-1796).
https://historyofwomenphilosophers.org/event/german-women-intellectuals-1700-1830/

2. Workshop: The History of Logic – Women’s Contributions
(Center for the History of Women Philosophers and Scientists, Paderborn, October 18-19, 2018)
The past twenty-five years have seen an explosion in historical research on women
philosophers and scientists due to attempts to integrate more female voices into the philosophical canon. Across history, women’s writing is now being recovered not as marginal but as theoretically important for contemporary debates and issues.

https://historyofwomenphilosophers.org/event/the-history-of-logic-womens-contributions/

This course will focus on the reception of John Locke’s classical liberalism and republicanism among women in 18th-Century England, particularly Catharine Trotter Cockburn and Catharine Macaulay. It will begin with a discussion of recent controversies over the role of Locke in the development of republicanism (Pocock, Israel, Pettit) in order to motivate reading Cockburn and Macaulay. After providing an overview of the lives and works of Cockburn and Macaulay, students will sign-up for presentations on readings by these women for next two afternoons.


In her writings, Hannah Arendt strongly affirms the plurality of the common world. From the very first moment, when she introduces the notion in *The Human Condition*, it becomes clear that plurality is the cornerstone of *condition humaine*. For Arendt, plurality means that “men, not Man, live on the earth and inhabit the world”. This seemingly banal assumption affects her entire political theory considerably.

https://historyofwomenphilosophers.org/event/hannah-arendt-challenges-of-plurality/

5. Media: Conversations with Diotima
Watch experts giving talks on various women philosophers.

https://historyofwomenphilosophers.org/media/conversations-with-diotima/